

## Vote for the Bonds

In addition to selecting two members to the Board of Education, Tuesday, Torrance voters will be asked to approve a proposed bond issue of \$8 million to finance construction of school facilities for the city's growing student population.

The same proposal was defeated by about two dozen votes last fall, clearly winning a majority of the votes but not the needed two-thirds of all those voting.

The HERALD believes the bonds proposal should be approved Tuesday. It sees no way to provide the facilities needed for new students without the bond authorization.

Approval of the bond issue will not raise the school tax rate—it will merely extend the time over which repayments must be made.

The \$8 million requested will not provide funds for the projected building program over the coming four or five years. But with these, coupled with funds made available by increased assessed valuation and cash available through budget surpluses, the district will be able to meet a minimum building requirement to house additional students.

There has been a sprinkling of opposition voiced to the bond issue, and one of the candidates for election to the board on Tuesday's ballot has said the bond money is not needed.

While he claims the district could solve the problem by making better use of present classroom facilities, he hasn't outlined a system compatible with the present school calendar in which classrooms that now average more than 34 students per teacher could be used to accommodate more students.

The only plausible answer appears to be in the bond proposal put on the ballot with the recommendation of the schools' administrators and approval of the Board of Education.

The people whose daily job is to find classroom space for the city's school children say there is no other way.

Believing this, The HERALD recommends that all voters Tuesday vote "YES" on the proposal to authorize issuance of the bonds.

It is just as important as the selection of the proper member for each of the seats on the Board of Education at stake Tuesday.

## Vote on Tuesday

The importance of the school election Tuesday cannot be overemphasized. In addition to being called upon to elect two members of the Board of Education of Torrance Unified School District, all registered voters of the city are being asked to approve an \$8 million bond issue to enable the schools to keep up with the rapid growth of the community.

Selection of a school board member always is important and this year, in the opinion of The HERALD, the quality of choice is unusually high. This newspaper, in the hope of being helpful to the voters in their selection, has therefore suggested retaining KURT T. SHERY on the board and electing POLLY WATTS. In doing so it is not unmindful of the qualifications of other candidates who have offered themselves for this fine public service, notably L. Milton Isbell, William C. Boswell and George Brewster.

Schools are important and are deserving of the highest interest on the part of the voters. It is incumbent upon voters to demonstrate a realization of this interest by making every possible effort to vote on Tuesday so that apathy, too often the record in school board elections, may be replaced by lively, wholesome and intelligent practicing citizenship.

## Easter Sunday 1963

It is Easter Sunday, about 1930 years after a man of simple tastes gave up this mortal life on a cross of torture because He dared to preach the simple facts about the dignity of the individual.

His death on the cross and release from the tomb is memorialized throughout the Christian world today. The world has not followed the policy of peace and brotherhood preached by Jesus Christ, but, there have been millions who have tried hard and nations which have engraved His lofty principles in their declarations of freedom and in their constitutions. Followed implicitly, the Christian principles would have done away with war and the world at large would have advanced much farther down the road to perfection.

## Opinions of Others

**CORYDON, IND., REPUBLICAN:** "What the UN does, its members do. When the UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization puts out a booklet (as it did a year ago) hailing the USSR as a 'brotherhood of free and equal people,' we—who contribute twice as much as the Soviets to the support of the UN give it a lavish establishment on our soil—endorse this drivel before the world."

**KING FERRY, N. Y., SOUTHERN CAYUGA TRIBUNE:** "Years ago no doctor would pass an accident without helping the victim. Sad to tell this courtesy today is rare. But there's a lot to be said for the doctor's dilemma. He won't help because he fears a lawsuit charging neglect or malpractice. Thus the victim is neglected and the doctor maligned. Because these lawsuits have gotten out of hand, 14 states have enacted so-called 'Good Samaritan' laws to protect the doctor in such emergencies."

**WYNNE, ARK., PROGRESS:** "The people who still believe American taxpayers' billions can buy us friends would do well to consider the example of God—He gives us everything, even life itself, but even He is not universally loved and respected."

## Hang Your Clothes On A Hickory Limb-



## ROYCE BRIER

# Foreign Aid Distribution Methods in for Battle

Controversy over foreign aid is going to build over the next few weeks. A panel appointed by President Kennedy and headed by Gen. Lucius D. Clay (ret.), has reported on the policy and philosophy of aid over the years, and thinks it could take a \$500 million cut this year.

The Administration is asking for just over \$4.9 billion, and the grand total of aid to date is close to \$100 billion. But a \$500 million cut is peanuts to determined critics of the aid program. Congressman Passman, chairman of the House Foreign Operations subcommittee, advocated a \$2.4 billion cut "to show the world we are no longer going to be suckers."

This startling slash may not be realistic, but last year Passman's group engineered a \$1.3 billion reduction, and the subcommittee is never

ignored in the House. In general, critics of foreign aid deal less with the total, than with the philosophy of intangibles behind the allocations.

Granted that aid is given to further the security of the United States, what criteria are used for giving Nation A \$50 million, and Nation B \$25 million? In some cases critics have averred A should get \$75 million and B nothing.

There is also widespread allegation of laxity and bad judgment in the field administration of aid to the various recipients.

The Clay report in the main upheld aid as contributing to the economy and political stability of the free world, and as a weapon against totalitarian ambition. But it also questioned whether in some cases

aid has furthered American foreign policy.

In some past instances, the report said, aid programs have been marked by political commitments which should not have been undertaken, and which have little bearing on the security of the United States.

Foreign aid was originally undertaken to rehabilitate nations devastated by war, and in its Western European stages it was successful. France is the largest beneficiary, with \$9.4 billion, Britain second with \$8.7 billion. But some curious comparisons show up in the total 1946-1962 program. Nationalist China received more than Japan or India, and Korea more than West Germany and almost as much as Italy. Vietnam has received more than the Philippines.

## MAILBOX

# Candidate Opposes Bond Issue; Levy for It

**Editor, Torrance Herald:** I know that our community newspapers always endeavor to print both sides of every story, and I hope that this procedure will apply to the Torrance Unified School District Bond Election to be held on Tuesday, April 16.

My opposition to the proposed bond issue was originally based entirely on a question of principle—opposition to a proposal that would, in effect, increase the public debt and tax rate. A substantial public relations program instituted by the school district has, however, resulted in a favorable response from many public leaders. The "brain washing" technique of the school administration and the school board was extremely successful. It became necessary for me to substantiate my position with something more than principles. I ask that you present both sides of the story—even at this late date—and allow a jury, the voting public, to decide the issue with a knowledge of the applicable facts.

**1. PRO:** The money is needed to provide facilities for 6,000 additional students—anticipated growth through 1965.

**CON:** The school district's own statistical report reveals that there is space in present school structures for an additional 3,436 students. The increase in enrollment would not effect the district's desire for a class capacity of 33 pupils. (Publication number 47-B-62).

**2. PRO:** The school district is in need of funds to build new schools and remodel old buildings.

**CON:** Approximately

\$2,270,000 of authorized, but not issued bond dollars are available for future district projects. In addition, a surplus of \$2,151,510 is indicated for the 1962-63 school budget. This compares favorably to the 1961-62 surplus of \$2,234,998.

**3. PRO:** The new bond money is needed to provide a basis for accomplishing good, long range planning.

**CON:** Readily available funds have historically resulted in extremely poor short and long range planning by the school board administration. Eleven elementary schools have been constructed in a North Torrance area bounded by Artesia on the north, 190th Street on the south, Western Avenue on the east and Hawthorne Boulevard on the west, on 93.5 acres of land. The area is 1.5 miles wide and 2.5 miles long. Independent analysis concludes that a minimum of \$1,600,000 has been wasted in unnecessary land acquisition and duplicate building construction costs. Planning, certainly not intentional, that has contributed to such waste continues even today.

**4. PRO:** Economical practices instituted by the present board will not be influenced by passage of the bond proposal. The board determines economies in district operations.

**CON:** Granted, but only to a limited degree. A prime prerequisite to the practice of ultimate economy is the non-availability of "sufficient" funds. Only under these circumstances will maximum turn of the tax dollar be real-

ized. The best intentions of any group of individuals will be substantially influenced by knowledge that "sufficient" funds are available.

Joseph Piatt

## LEVY SEES NEED

**Editor, Torrance Herald:** I am going to vote for the \$8,000,000 Bond Issue for the Torrance Unified School District because it will not increase my tax rate and because we need the new schools.

Yours very truly,  
Sam Levy

## Editor, Torrance Herald:

The members of the Torrance City Council and the Citizens Advisory Committee for the South Bay State College take this opportunity to thank you, your editors, and your staff for the marvelous job you have done in publicizing the quest for a South Bay State College in the South Bay. In almost every edition you have carried the story to the people. All elective and appointive officials must now know that the people of the South Bay Area are united on this one issue as never before.

If the citizens of the South Bay prove to be successful in their opposition to the Fox Hills site, it will be due largely to your efforts and those of your colleagues in the newspaper fraternity.

**ALBERT ISEN, Mayor, City of Torrance**  
**THE REV. DAVID BEADLES, Chairman, Citizens Advisory Committee**  
**NICKOLAS O. DRALE, Councilman, City of Torrance**

## James Dorais

# Average TV Fan Content With Programs it Seems

Is television the great "wasteland" its detractors claim it is? Or, perhaps more to the point, do television viewers think so?

## William Hogan

# New Novel By Guerard Quasi Comic

Settings in "The Exiles," a new novel by Albert J. Guerard, the Stanford professor of English, are splashed with tropical sunlight and Caribbean color. Also in evidence are the dark elements of Trujillo's Dominican dictatorship—although in an afterward the author denies direct relationship between his mythical "Santa Isabella" and the Dominican Republic.

The similarities are there—even to Guerard's character Justo de Villamayor, an exiled poet-statesman, who bears a remarkable resemblance to Dr. Juan Bosch, the poet-statesman, who just became President of the Dominican Republic after 31 years of Trujillo's one-man rule.

Like the protagonist in his novel, Guerard spent a recent summer in Cuba, Haiti and the Dominican Republic for a magazine. He sought to analyze these West Indian pocket-sized invasions and revolutions, so there may be autobiographical overtones in this fiction.

"The Exiles," in any event, remains an absorbing melodrama and often a very funny one. It goes beyond the limits of Graham Greene's "One Man in Havana" type of entertainment to comment seriously on the mechanics of Caribbean dictatorships and the often deadly results of Caribbean political philosophy.

The novel opens in Boston where free-lance writer Nicholas Clive is preparing to research an article on Justo de Villamayor, the literary politico who is in bad with The Protector (or Trujillo figure) in his homeland. Into Nicholas Clive's life enters a bumbling police agent of The Protector, one Manuel Andrata. Andrata attaches himself like a leech to Nicholas Clive. He refuses to be ignored. Both a comic and a sinister figure, Andrata seems typical of the small-time party hack who thrives under such pompous regimes as, say, Trujillo's. His absurd and pathetic behavior makes Andrata the most memorable character in this strange, yet beguiling, book.

Once in the Caribbean, Nicholas Clive and Andrata play a cat-and-mouse game in their pursuit of the exiled and shadowy Villamayor. Is he prepared to return to Santa Isabella, a literary-political hero? Actually he is quite comfortable in his exile and indifferent to further political activity. Just about everyone in this merry nonsense is sorry to hear this—each for his own reasons.

"The Exiles" is neither an out-and-out chase, nor is it a straight political novel. A blend of both, it is a "serious entertainment" that is aided immeasurably by the author's familiarity with both the Caribbean terrain and its eccentric political patterns. I found it a sun-soaked comedy. Yet Guerard is always the serious observer, and the ominous political shadows are always there, just this fun in the noontday sun.

The Exiles. By Albert J. Guerard. Macmillan; 304 pp.; \$4.95.

Established Jan. 1, 1914

## Torrance Herald

Member of National Editorial Association, National Newspaper Publisher Assn., LA Suburban Newspapers, Inc. Verified Audit Circulation Represented Nationally By The Riezi Co.

Publication office and plant, 1619 Gramercy Ave., Torrance, Calif. Published Semi-Weekly, Thursday and Sunday by King Williams Press, Inc. Entered as second class matter January 30, 1914, at Post Office, Torrance, California, under act of March 3, 1879.

King Williams Glenn W. Pfeil Co-Publishers

Reid L. Bundy—Managing Editor Doug Anderson—Display Adv. Mgr. Darrell Westcott—Circulation Mgr. Chas. R. Thomas—Mechanical Supt. Adjudicated a legal Newspaper by Superior Court, Los Angeles County, Adjudicated Decree No. 218470, March 30, 1927.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: By Carrier, 50¢ a month. Mail subscriptions \$12.00 a year. Circulation of file PA 8-4000.

Seeking to find the answers to these questions, Columbia University, through a grant provided by Columbia Broadcasting System, has completed a nationwide survey of the attitudes and viewing habits of the television public. An analysis of the findings has just been published in a book entitled "The People Look at Television."

One point that comes through strongly in the survey is that the average American looks to television for entertainment, rather than education. It is also clear that on the whole, present television programming is accepted as satisfactory by the great majority of viewers.

There are many specific criticisms and reservations about TV, to be sure. The most common complaints voiced are that there is too much violence; that commercials are irritating, dull, and too frequent; that television takes viewers, in spite of themselves, away from other leisure activities.

But in response to the question: "what one word would you use to sum up most programs?" the great majority answered "good" "very good" or "excellent." Next in order of response were such reactions as entertaining, enjoyable, amusing, fair, satisfactory, acceptable, or interesting.

Only a small minority responded with words such as trash, junk, shallow, trivial, childish, or vulgar. When questioned on specific programs, viewers' likes

and dislikes seemed to balance out. The favorite programs of most viewers, as well as the least liked programs, were overwhelmingly in the category of light entertainment. Programming devoted to heavy entertainment, news, information and public affairs drew a very light response on both sides of the preference ledger.

The survey indicated clearly that the higher the educational level of respondents, the greater the criticism. But the survey also elicited the interesting fact that the listening habits of TV's critics differ very little from those of the uncritical viewer.

This curious conflict seemed to stem from an attitude on the part of many critics that the country as a whole needs more television programming of an informative and educational nature, but that they themselves, being informed and educated already, don't.

At any rate, the average "non-average" viewer, in common with the average "average" viewer, is inclined to prefer a Western to a lecture when he sits down, beer can in hand, before the big eye.

## from the Bible...

Return to the Almighty.—(Job 22:23)

We have never been forced to God's will but we have been inspired by it. We have never been compelled to turn to God but we have been impelled. The invitations to turn to God for His strengthening are always there.

# Something to Worry About

Invariably, in the course of everyday conversations regarding ever present problems of the day, someone will close the discussion with finality by some such statement as "I don't want any part of politics."

Too many conscientious Americans, who choose to call themselves either Democrats or Republicans, are guilty of this dangerous type of thinking. They all are sideliners who, because they have voted the way they saw fit in the past, have seen their real wishes subverted or destroyed by actions of candidates they have supported at the polls. It never seems to occur to them that they have done little more than vote or make an occasional cash contribution to the party or candidates of their choice. They are above becoming active workers in their party and look down upon the seemingly untiring precinct worker. Yet, the precinct worker has put his wishes into action.

A number of thoughtful commentators have written of this disturbing and dangerous element which seems to have entered American life. It is not easy to pinpoint or describe. Perhaps the best word for it is apathy, which has led to attitudes of drift and disinterest, and to a failure of individual pride and responsibility.

It is found, in varying degree, in every area of large affairs. The gravity of the present world situation, measured by the gains of the Soviets and the positions of so-called neutral nations, whose leanings are almost always pro-Soviet, could only be exceeded by all-out war. Day after day the newspapers, the radio and television tell the story. Yet the number of Americans who feel a deep concern, and a profound sense of national purpose, seems dimly small.

We tend to take a cynical, "what-of-it" attitude toward politics—in the face of the fact that politics is the art of government and that the courses and choices of the politicians in power will largely determine what kind of land and world our children, to say nothing of ourselves will live in.

And, beyond doubt, we have drifted, knowingly and unknowingly, toward a Welfare State in which, ultimately, the masses of people become faceless numbers.

One thing can be said for the Soviets—at least, for those Soviets whose policies and decisions count. They are supremely dedicated men and women. They regard their system with a religious zeal. They know what they want—which is world domination—and they are convinced they know how to get it. They are willing to chance tactics and strategy and timing when risks and situations make that necessary, but they never lose sight of the goal.

The American goal is supposed to be freedom, individualism, the dignity and worth of man. Are we worthy of it, and are we pursuing it?

## Morning Report:

I wish the free Cubans would stop shooting for a while. They are showing fine spirit. But I'm afraid they are a little mixed up on their targets.

Their last two attacks were against Russian ships in Cuban ports. If Khrushchev is ever to get his men home they'll have to go by boat. We want them out but we can't expect them to swim. Not with all that heavy Russian military equipment.

The only other alternative would be an American airlift. American taxpayers would never stand for that free transportation.

Abe Mellinkoff